

The Swedish Transport Agency's Code of Statutes



TSFS 20[Year]:[No]

Regulations

amending the Swedish Transport Agency's regulations and general advice (TSFS 2012:97) on roadworthiness inspection;

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ROAD TRAFFIC

adopted on [Select a date].

By virtue of Chapter 8, Section 16 of the Vehicles Ordinance (2009:211), the Swedish Transport Agency hereby decrees that Chapter 1, Section 2 and Appendix 1 to the Agency's regulations and general advice (TSFS 2017:54) on roadworthiness inspection shall have the following wording.

Section 2¹ For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

<i>accredited workshop</i>	vehicle workshop that has within its own organisation an inspection body that is accredited to check the workshop's own repairs by virtue of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (in its original version) and by virtue of the Act (2011:791) on Accreditation and Conformity Assessment;
<i>alternative control method</i>	another control method, defined by the inspection body itself in its own management system, which gives an equivalent result;
<i>deficiency level three (3)</i>	the vehicle has degraded to an unacceptable degree as regards the prescribed requirements concerning its nature and equipment and the deficiency is of such importance that the vehicle cannot be used without

¹ The amendment also means that the definition '112-based in-vehicle eCall system' is removed from the list.

		obvious danger to road safety;
<i>deficiency level</i>		
<i>two (2)</i>		the vehicle has degraded to an unacceptable degree as regards the prescribed requirements concerning its nature and equipment and the deficiency is not simple in terms of the environment or road safety;
<i>deficiency level two (2) marked with a cross (x)</i>		the vehicle does meet the prescribed requirements but the deficiency is simple in terms of the environment and road safety and does not require a follow-up inspection, but obligates the vehicle owner to promptly rectify the deficiency;
<i>deficiency level E</i>		used to record data for certain components, systems and separate technical units which do not constitute a deficiency;
<i>deficiency level K</i>		used for an interrupted roadworthiness inspection when one or more stages of the inspection could not be carried out;
<i>deficiency level R</i>		the vehicle has been modified from the last approved design and must undergo a new registration inspection in order to ensure that the vehicle meets the prescribed requirements for its condition and equipment;
<i>deficiency level S</i>		the vehicle has combined deficiencies, where two or more deficiencies interact in such a way that the deficiencies are collectively assessed to be more serious than the individual deficiencies separately. The overall assessment is therefore carried out at a higher level in the control programme and with the next higher basis for the deficiency level;
<i>deficiency level code</i>		code indicating the environmental or road safety significance of the deficiency or the outcome of the inspection;
<i>inspection</i>		all forms of inspection (full roadworthiness inspection, roadside inspection, follow-up inspection, registration inspection, suitability inspection and moped inspection);
<i>inspection station</i>		any facility, fixed or mobile, where inspections are carried out; a mobile facility shall consist of a vehicle

<i>inspection programme code</i>	registered in the Swedish Road Traffic Registry; code indicating the type of inspection referred to;
<i>deficiency, the extent of which is denoted by the degree 'somewhat'</i>	the system/component is not in good working order or undamaged, and the deficiency is clearly noticeable;
<i>deficiency the extent of which is designated by the degree 'significant'</i>	the deficiency is clearly identifiable and of significant magnitude,
<i>deficiency, the extent of which is denoted by the degree 'very'</i>	the deficiency is fully obvious and strikingly severe;
<i>brake control</i>	examination of braking systems according to the control programme;
<i>efficiency</i>	is expressed as a percentage and consists of braking force divided by gravity multiplied by 100;
<i>follow-up inspection</i>	inspection where rectified deficiencies from the previously completed roadworthiness inspection or roadside inspection are checked;
<i>simple test drive</i>	examination of the vehicle by driving for a short distance for checking general driveability;
<i>simple deficiencies</i>	deficiency with the level two marked with a cross (2x), detected during a full roadworthiness inspection or follow-up inspection;
<i>attachment</i>	fixation of a detail or component in such a way that it fulfils its given function without risking detachment;
<i>fault indicator (OBD)</i>	a light or sound signal that informs the driver of the vehicle that an emission-related component connected to the OBD system, or the OBD system itself, is not working;
<i>roadside inspection</i>	collective name for the various random technical inspections of vehicles in traffic carried out by police officers or vehicle inspectors along roads;

<i>vehicle identification number</i>	chassis number, frame number or equivalent special marking;
<i>vehicle-specific information</i>	technical data, reference data or limit values necessary for an inspection of a particular vehicle;
<i>vehicle year</i>	the information in the Swedish Road Traffic Registry that indicates a vehicle's model year or, in the absence of such, the production year, or – in the absence of both such specifications – the year in which the vehicle was first used;
<i>full roadworthiness inspection</i>	the regular inspection form, in accordance with the inspection programme in Annexes 1–3;
<i>full test-drive</i>	examination of the vehicle's characteristics by means of normal driving, with the inclusion of braking, manoeuvring and driveability tests;
<i>function</i>	operation as intended in relation to a system, component or detail;
<i>functional test</i>	testing whether a system, component or detail functions as intended during normal use or manoeuvring;
<i>functional capability</i>	assessment of whether a system, component or detail is capable of functioning when functional testing is not possible;
<i>injunction for a roadworthiness inspection</i>	requirement to carry out a full roadworthiness inspection;
<i>injunction to rectify deficiencies</i>	requirement to carry out a follow-up inspection or measures, repair and inspection, at an accredited workshop;
<i>simplified sound level inspection</i>	measurement of the level of exhaust sound according to Annex 5;
<i>guaranteed pressure</i>	the minimum pressure guaranteed by the manufacturer to be available in the brake cylinder at maximum braking (Pgar) and used for the calculation of the maximum braking force and efficiency; as an alternative for trailers from model year 2005 and for trailers equipped with an electronic braking system (EBS), the pressure 0,80 MPa shall be used, for other trailers the pressure is fixed at 0,65 MPa;

<i>play</i>	movement in a joint or bearing beyond the movement that is normal in the design;
<i>play inspection</i>	checking the size of the gap in a joint or bearing, during unloading where possible;
<i>wheel revolutions during braking inspection</i>	wheel revolutions which, for calculation purposes, are allowed to deviate $\pm 25\%$ from a full wheel revolution;
<i>inspection not carried out</i>	a system or component that has not been inspected because of a recognised deficiency in the vehicle or because the design or construction of the vehicle makes it impossible to inspect;
<i>roadworthiness inspection</i>	generic term for vehicle inspections that include full roadworthiness inspection and follow-up inspection,
<i>seizing</i>	state that for a system, component or detail means impaired/unsafe function or manoeuvring;
<i>prohibition sign</i>	the sign affixed to a vehicle when a driving ban is imposed (Annex 4);
<i>sound inspection</i>	subjective assessment of the level of exhaust noise or noise from a suspected damage by listening;
<i>average braking force during one wheel revolution</i>	calculated mean value of the braking force developed during an average wheel revolution with constant pedal or operating pressure in the case of brake control;
<i>measuring</i>	determination of quantity value using measuring equipment;
<i>visual inspection</i>	Inspection based mainly on visual impressions, but which may also include impressions via other sensory organs, as well as simple manual actions and simple measurements;
<i>periodic roadworthiness inspection</i>	periodic full roadworthiness inspection in accordance with the Vehicle Ordinance (2009:211);
<i>position</i>	a code consisting of 1 to 4 digits identifying the system, subsystem, component and individual components and details according to the verification programme in Annex 1–3;
<i>reference braking force</i>	the braking force for a wheel axle generated at the periphery of the tyres during testing in a roller brake

	tester and related to a brake cylinder pressure specified in the document issued during type approval in accordance with ECE R 13;
<i>deceleration test</i>	measurement, or measurement and calculation, of the deceleration capacity of the vehicle by applying the brake during test driving on a plane and paved road with good friction;
<i>rust damage inspection</i>	inspection of rust damage starting with visual checks but changing to examination with control tools if rust damage is detected on surfaces and details;
<i>rolling resistance</i>	the average force required to rotate the wheel one revolution with the brake tester without applying the brake;
<i>damage</i>	deformation, impairment of function, corrosion or other weakening of a component or detail;
<i>traffic safety tests</i>	a roadworthiness test of the vehicle in accordance with European Parliament and Council Directive 2014/45/EU of 3 April 2014 on periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers and repealing Directive 2009/40/EC in its original wording;
<i>tractor b</i>	tractor with a maximum speed exceeding 40 kilometres per hour;
<i>gravity</i>	total weight or guaranteed axle load multiplied by gravitational acceleration g (9.81 m/s^2);
<i>density inspection</i>	examination of the density of a system intended to contain gas or liquid.

On behalf of the Swedish Transport Agency

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Appendix 1². Inspection programmes – vehicle, trailer

7.3.6 (P) School transport, turn signal (9.10.2)

Inspection Turn signal for school transport is checked if it has been noted by the police during a roadside inspection.

Method **Functional inspection, visual inspection**

Assessment

Basis for assessment (7. 3 Signals)	Car	Trailer
Signal:		
- obscured	2x	2x
- changed design (colour, tape, etc.)	2	2
- significantly defective attachment	2x	2x
Direction indicators:		
- wrong colour	2x	2x
- one side, front or rear, out of order	2x	2x
- both sides, front or rear, out of order	2	2
- one side, front and rear, inoperative	2	2
- noticeably dim light	2	2
- flashing frequency < 40 or > 140 flashes/min	2	
- control device inoperative	2x	
- function incorrect in simultaneous use with position lamp/brake lights	2	2
Side direction indicator (1986):		
- inoperative	2x	
- colour other than orange-yellow	2x	
Brake lights:		
- wrong colour	2x	2x
- one side out of order (also unsymmetrical)	2x	2x
- both sides inoperative	2	2
- noticeably dim light	2	2
- does not switch on at low deceleration	2	
- function incorrect in simultaneous use with position lamp/direction indicator	2	2
- extra, inoperative (also unsymmetrical)	2x	2x
Signalling device:		
- inoperative/non-existent	2x	

² The amendment deletes 7.13.

Basis for assessment (7.3 Signals)	Car	Trailer
- unsatisfactory loudness	2x	
Alarm device:		
- inoperative or unsatisfactory		
loudness	2	
- mounted on a car that is not an emergency		
vehicle	2	
Controls:		
- function uncertain	2	
Warning triangle:		
- missing	2x	
- significantly damaged	2x	
School bus, turn signal:		
- one lamp inoperative	2x	
- significantly weak light/inoperative	2	

8**INSTRUMENTATION**